

Pluripotent stem cells for research and clinical application





Lucas Cranach der Ältere, 1546

Continuity and diversity of stem cells(干细胞的连续性和多样性)

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CONTINUUM





DNA Methylation/Imprinting(DNA甲基化与印记)



Main features of embryonic stem cells:

- Pluripotency
- Completely Undifferentiated (low DNA Imprinting)
- Self Renewal (Unlimited Cell Source, Colony Formation)



mESC line CGR8









First Paper describing the functional relevance of ES derived cardiomyocytes

(Wobus, Wallukat, Hescheler, 1991)

200 µm









Methods to derive autologous stem cells by nuclear reprogramming



Gewinnung von Hauptbiopsien



Gewinnung von Hautstanzbiopsien







Human fibroblasts derived from a skin biopsy (JH)

Passage 1



Azra Fatima (AG Tomo Saric)

Undifferentiated human ES and iPS cells



Azra Fatima/Manoj Gupta (AG Tomo Saric)

Human JH1 iPS cell colonies are positive for alkaline phosphatase



Azra Fatima (AG Tomo Saric)

Human JH1 iPS cells differentiate into beating cardiomyocytes



Azra Fatima (AG Tomo Saric)



Cardiomyocyte Differentiation Strategies



Human Cardiac Differentiation **URGR**

Human pluripotent stem cell derived cardiomyocyte

Cardiac specific reporter

Uniform sheet of homogenous, beating cardiomyocytes after 10 days of differentiation in defined conditions

Cardiac Purification by Lineage Selection

Differentiation and purification of murine iPS-CM in controlled suspension bioreactor

Stirred Tank Bioreactors

- Fully controlled
 Environment (pO₂,
 pH, temperature, agitation...)
- ✓ Scalability
- ✓ Automation
- Reproducibility
- ✓ Homogeneity
- Easy sampling

Manuel Corrondo Paula Alves Magarida Serra

Attachment of cardiomyocytes to different polymer surfaces (from 3D to 2D)

Microscopic assessment of cardiomyocytes purity and survival in short and long term 2D cultures plated on <u>fibronectin-</u> coated surfaces

- 3D

2D

Schematic of cell aggregation using hanging drop method

MEFs support reaggregation of single cardiomyocytes in 3D cultures within hanging drops (from 2D to 3D)

Cellular Cardiomyoplasty

Transplantation model

Roell et al, Transplantation 2003 Roell et al, Circulation 2003 scheme

Embryonic stem cell derived cardiac precursor cells after transplantation

Establishment of Slices from Murine Heart Ventricles

to study the functional Integration of Cardiomyocytes into Cardiac Tissue

Establishment of Slices from Murine Heart Ventricles

Maturation of CMs is a time-dependent process:

Single cell electrophysiology (cells were isolated by collagenase/trypsin)

95%O2+5%CO2

reservo

Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

In vivo tracking of MSC by MRI

Skeletal muscle

Florian Drey, Laboratory for cardiac regeneration (Neef/Choi group, Cologne)

Assessment of cardiac function by MRI

Collaboration: Florian Drey, Laboratory for cardiac regeneration (Neef/Choi group, Cologne)

Therapy based on pluripotent stem cells: Proofs of Principle, Strategies and future improvements

Pluripotent Stem Cells Go to Clinic

Lancet, October 2014

Articles

Human embryonic stem cell-derived retinal pigment epithelium in patients with age-related macular degeneration and Stargardt's macular dystrophy: follow-up of two open-label phase 1/2 studies

Steven D Schwartz, Carl D Regillo, Byron L Lam, Dean Eliott, Philip J Rosenfeld, Ninel Z Gregori, Jean-Pierre Hubschman, Janet L Davis, Gad Heilwell, Marc Spirn, Joseph Maguire, Roger Gay, Jane Bateman, Rosaleen M Ostrick, Debra Morris, Matthew Vincent, Eddy Anglade, Lucian V Del Priore, Robert Lanza

Summary

Background Since they were first derived more than three decades ago, embryonic stem cells have been proposed as a source of replacement cells in regenerative medicine, but their plasticity and unlimited capacity for self-renewal raises concerns about their safety, including tumour formation ability, potential immune rejection, and the risk of differentiating into unwanted cell types. We report the medium-term to long-term safety of cells derived from human embryonic stem cells (hESC) transplanted into patients.

Methods In the USA, two prospective phase 1/2 studies were done to assess the primary endpoints safety and tolerability of subretinal transplantation of hESC-derived retinal pigment epithelium in nine patients with Stargardt's macular dystrophy (age >18 years) and nine with atrophic age-related macular degeneration (age >55 years). Three dose cohorts (50 000, 100 000, and 150 000 cells) were treated for each eye disorder. Transplanted patients were followed up for a median of 22 months by use of serial systemic, ophthalmic, and imaging examinations. The studies are registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, numbers NCT01345006 (Stargardt's macular dystrophy) and NCT01344993

Published Online October 15, 2014 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/ S0140-6736(14)61376-3

See Online/Comment/ http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/ S0140-6736(14)61820-1

Jules Stein Eye Institute Retina Division, and David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, CA, USA (Prof S D Schwartz MD, J-P Hubschman MD, G Heilwell MD, R M Ostrick MPH);

Stem cell treatment

Macular degeneration leads to blindness as the photo-sensitive cells of the retina are destroyed. In a clinical trial, scientists have replaced them with cells (bottom panel) derived from

Steven D Schwartz et al., Lancet 2014

Elektrophysiology:

Molecular Biology: Transgenic ES cells

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MDC, Berlin (Affymetrix analysis) MUSC Charleston Marcel Halbach Michael Reppel Frank Pillekamp Markus Khalil Tobias Hannes Filomain Nguemo

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Greetings from our Cologne group 20th year jubilee

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